

Gettysburg Guard
YOU will parade at your usual
 SATURDAY the 6th of SEP
 next T. C. MILLER,
 Aug. 28.

POLITICAL

From the Franklin Repository.
Queries amongst us Farmers.

MR. HARPER:—In our conversations respecting the Presidential election, it frequently arises, did Gen. Jackson ever fight a duel? Some of us say he did, some say he did not; you would therefore oblige us Farmers by answering the following questions through the medium of your Press, with such references as circumstances will admit:

1. Did he (Gen. Jackson) ever fight with pistols, and if so, how many men did he kill in that way?
 2. Was he ever engaged in a quarrel with a Mr. Benton, in which he resorted to fire arms or other weapons to kill him?
 3. Did he ever stab a man in the back?
 4. Did he ever threaten to cut off one of the Senator's ears?
- And lastly, is he the same Andrew Jackson who gave his vote in Congress in direct opposition to an address approving of the Administration of our old father, GEORGE WASHINGTON?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Guilford township, Aug. 6, 1828.

We presume the foregoing was intended as a rebuke, for our not publishing the affairs to which it alludes, rather than to elicit information. It is hard to please every body. To query 1, we answer that Gen. Jackson did kill Chas. Dickerson in a duel—to 2, that he did attack the Bentons, as the annexed statement proves—to 3, that he did stab a Samuel Jackson in a quarrel in Nashville, was indicted for it and acquitted—to 4, that he did, if Senator Lacock, and many other respectable witnesses can be believed, threaten to cut off the ears of certain Senators—to 5, that he did vote against an address of Congress approving of the administration of Gen. Washington.

Editor.

Franklin, (Tenn.) Sept. 10, 1813.

A difference which had been for some months brewing between Gen. Jackson and myself, produced on Saturday the 4th inst. in the town of Nashville, the most outrageous affray ever witnessed in a civilized country. In communicating this affair to my friends and fellow citizens, I limit myself to the statement of a few leading facts, the truth of which I am ready to establish by judicial proof.

1. That myself and my brother Jesse Benton, arrived in Nashville, on the morning of the affray, and knowing of Gen. Jackson's threats, went and took our lodgings in a different house from the one in which he staid, on purpose to avoid him.

2. That the General and some of his friends came to the house where we had put up, commenced the attack by leveling a pistol at me, when I had no weapon drawn, and advancing upon me at quick pace, without giving me time to draw one.

3. That seeing this, my brother fired upon Gen. Jackson, when he had got within 8 or 10 feet of me.

4. That four other pistols were fired in quick succession; one by Gen. Jackson at me, two by me at the General, and one by Col. Coffee at me. In the course of this firing, Gen. Jackson was brought to the ground, but I received no hurt.

5. That daggers were then drawn. Col. Coffee and Mr. Alexander Donaldson made at me and gave me five slight wounds. Capt. Hammond and Mr. Stokely Hays engaged my brother, who being still weak from the effect of a severe wound he had lately received in a duel, was not able to resist two men. They got him down, and while Capt. Hammond beat him on the head to make him lay still, Mr. Hays attempted to stab him, and wounded him in both arms, as he lay on his back, parrying his thrusts with his naked hands. From this situation, a generous hearted citizen of Nashville, Mr. Summer, relieved him. Before he came to the ground, my brother clapped a loaded pistol to the breast of Mr. Hays, to blow him through, but it missed fire.

6. My own and my brother's pistols carried two balls each; for it was our intention, if driven to arms, to have no child's play. The pistols fired at me were so near that the blaze of the muzzle of one of them burnt the sleeve of my coat, and the other aimed at my head, at a little more than arm's length from it.

7. Capt. Carroll was to have taken part in the affray, but was absent by the permission of Gen. Jackson, as he has since proved by the General's certificate; a certificate, which reflects less honor, I know not whether upon the General or upon the Captain.

8. That this attack was made upon me in the house where the Judge of the District, Mr. Searcy, had his lodgings. So little are the laws and their ministers respected! Nor has the civil authority yet taken cognizance of this horrible outrage.

THOMAS HART BENTON,
Lieut. Col. 39th Infantry.

From the Generalist, &c.
TO RELIGIOUS PEOPLE OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

"Shall even he that hateth right govern? And wilt thou condemn him that is most just?"

It is admitted by all, that Gen. Jackson, by an order bearing date the 22d of January, 1815, ordered the punishment of death to be inflicted on six men belonging to Capt. Strother's company of militia, part of a detachment which had been drafted into service in May, 1814. And from the official record of this order published by Congress at their late session, it appears this sentence was directed to be executed four days after the promulgation of the order at Mobile. It is proved by that record, that General Worthington of Tennessee, Captain Strother himself, and Lieutenant McCauley, had informed these men that their term of service had ended at the expiration of three months. It is admitted on all sides, that whatever may have been their true term of service, these poor men believed that it had expired at the end of three months, and that they did not leave the camp until that term had elapsed. But it is contended by the friends of Gen. Jackson that the true term was six months. Now, although the acts of Congress, vol. 2, page 480, and vol. 4, page 703, provide only for a service of three months, let us suppose, for the sake of argument, and to avoid all disputed ground, that they were bound to serve six months. The first question which then arises, is, were these men guilty of a crime in going home, when they believed from the information of their officers that they had a right to do so? I assume it as a sound principle, that there can be no crime where there is no intention to commit one; and that ignorance is not vice, nor punishable with death, either by the laws of God or man. Thus we find under the Mosaic dispensation "if a soul commit a trespass and sin through ignorance, he shall make amends for the harm he hath done and it shall be forgiven him." Lev. chap. 5, v. 15, 16, 17, 18. It is proved by the testimony upon which they were convicted, that these men, on being advised that they had done wrong, went back five hundred miles willingly, and without being confined and forced back as criminals. They had therefore made all the amends in their power, as they tendered themselves ready for service in case any were required of them by law. The law of God then would have forgiven them. Who are they? One was a preacher of the Gospel, one was a youth under 21 years of age, who had fought during two tours previously, and at least three of the six had families. It is written, that "if a soul sin and commit any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the Lord, the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his ignorance, wherein he erred, and wist it not, and it shall be forgiven him." See Numbers, chapter 15, verses 24, 27, 28, 29. Lev. chapter 4, verses 2, 13, 22. In the twenty sixth verse of the fifteenth chapter of Numbers, we are told by the Deity, that if the people err and do not observe the commandments, then it shall be if aught be committed by ignorance without the knowledge of the congregation, that it shall be forgiven all the congregation of the children of Israel, and the stranger that sojourneth among them: seeing all the people were in ignorance. And in the 29th verse of the same chapter, God declares "ye shall have one law for him that sinneth through ignorance: both for him that is born amongst the children of Israel, and for the stranger." Yet these militiamen were shot to death, and their distressed widows, and their helpless children were left to sink under their load of infamy and misery. Every man acquainted with the rules of martial law, knows that the sentence of a court martial cannot be executed without the approval of the commanding officer. The evidence is all reduced to writing and presented to the commanding officer, who peruses it, and either approves or disapproves the sentence. He not only has the power to pardon, but his fiat is necessary as a part of the sentence, before it becomes valid as a judgment. Has not this man then needlessly dipped his hands in innocent blood? The President had the power to pardon these men if he could have been acquainted with the circumstances. Yet Gen. Jackson, as if with a view to prevent the possibility of an application to the President, directed these men to be shot in four days after the order was made known to them. Now, Mobile is a thousand miles from Washington; and if a hundred friends had been waiting at Mobile, with a hundred of the fleetest horses on earth, to carry an application to the President for a pardon, they could not have arrived at Washington with the application and returned with a pardon, before these victims of Gen. Jackson were consigned to an untimely grave. Thus General Jackson not only refused to pardon them himself, but denied them the exercise of their constitutional right to ask the

President for a pardon. But what was most cruel of all, he gave them but four days to prepare their immortal souls for an account with heaven!! For these things, therefore, men and brethren, I condemn him. They abundantly shew us that "as a roaring lion, and a ranging bear, so is a wicked ruler over the poor people." Prov. 28 chap. 15th v.

"Shall even he that hateth right govern? And wilt thou condemn him that is most just?"

A singular instance of spontaneous combustion lately occurred near Harper's Ferry. In the office of Mr. Glaser, clerk for Mr. Wernwag, a small wooden box was used as a spitting box. This was filled with fine saw-dust, and used for several days, during which time not a particle of fire had been in the building. During the night Mr. Glaser was awakened by finding his room full of smoke; an examination was made, and the fire was discovered at the bottom of the box, which was burnt through, and a part of the floor also consumed. The saw-dust in the upper part of the box was untouched.

This incident may account for burnings which have heretofore been unaccountable. Many instances have been known of saw-mills and carpenter's shops being burned, supposed to be the work of incendiaries, when, perhaps, their loss was sustained by spontaneous combustion among saw-dust swept into a pile, while damp. We have seen instances of intense heat created in this way, and think it would be well if the attention of those concerned should be directed to the subject. It is worthy of investigation. Vir. Free Press.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—Twenty miles of the Canal have, we understand, been located, and are now ready.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Saturday the 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, the following described property, situated in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining Bermudian Creek Factory, Nicholas Group and others, containing

175 ACRES

Of PATENTED LAND, upon which is erected a large two-story

Stone Dwelling-house, & stone back building, stone spring house, double log barn, & other out-buildings; with a good orchard, and a good proportion of excellent meadow; woodland, &c. all under good fence. An indisputable title will be given; and possession on the 1st of April next. Terms made known on the day of sale, when attendance will be given by

EDWARD HATTEN,
THOMAS STEPHENS,

Executors of Leonard Hatten, dec'd.

Aug. 19. N. B. If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year from the 1st of April next.

THE NINTH CLASS OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

will be drawn on Wednesday the 27th inst.

SCHEME:

1 prize of \$10,000	is	\$10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,380	1,380
2	1,000	2,000
2	600	1,200
4	400	1,600
8	200	1,600
39	50	1,950
39	40	1,500
39	30	1,170
78	15	1,170
390	10	3,900
4446	5	22,250

5051 prizes. \$56,760
Whole Tickets, \$5 00
Half do. 2 50
Quarters, 1 25
Eighths, 62 1/2

For Sale at

DILL'S Grocery Store,

north-west corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Aug. 12. td

Draws Numbers of Class No. 3.

34 31 26 13 28 41

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Poor-House, from the date hereof, until Saturday the 30th August instant, for furnishing materials, erecting, and completing a

BRICK BARN

on the farm of said institution. A particular plan can be seen by applying to Peter Aughaugh, Steward.

Aug. 12.

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE
Printing Business,
Will be taken at this Office.

A CAMP MEETING.

OF THE ALBRIGHT SOCIETY, under the direction of John Seibert, Presiding Elder, will be held on the farm of Mr. Jacob Baxman, in Menallen township, four miles from Keener's Mill; to commence on Thursday the 4th day of September next. There will be English and German Preaching on the occasion.

Notice is hereby given, that no person or persons will be permitted to settle on, or contiguous to, the ground, for the purpose of selling, giving away, or otherwise disposing of, spirituous liquors, beer, cakes, horse-feed, or any other article of the kind, without a special permit from the Managers of said meeting. Offenders against this notice will subject themselves to the utmost rigor of the law.

Aug. 12.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the Estate of BAR-NABAS M'SHERRY, Jun. late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next. And those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, before said time.

WILLIAM M'CURDY, Adm'r.

Aug. 5.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber will commence the Wool Carding business, at Arnold's Mill, 1 1/2 miles west of Littlestown, Penn. on the 1st day of May next.

The public are hereby informed, that he has fixed upon the following places, in Adams county, to receive wool:—At the house of Jacob Sell, in Germany township; F. Leas' tavern, Littlestown; Michael Slagle's, Conowago; Samuel Swope's, Bonaughtown; John Keefer's, Two Taverns; Black's Mill, Rock Creek; Wm. King's, Hunters-town; Basil Hoke's, Hanover; and at the store of George Arnold, Gettysburg; And at the following places in Frederick county, Md.:—At the tavern of Joseph Keefer, on the turnpike road; Groves' Mill, on Pipe Creek; Mousse's Mill, on the same creek; Mr. Rineard's tavern, on turnpike; Sell's Mill, on the Monocacy; and at the tavern of Mr. Dukehart, in Taney-Town.

The subscriber will commence calling at each of the above places for Wool, on the 1st of May next, and will continue to call and take away the wool and return it in rolls, alternately every two weeks throughout the season. The Machinery is entirely new, and the cards of the new kind, called the cylinder cards, which is a great improvement in Wool Carding; together with a person well acquainted with the Carding business, to attend to the machinery.

Persons leaving wool at any of the above places will please leave their name upon the bags. They may depend upon the subscriber punctually calling at each of the above places every two weeks, as above stated; and may rely upon having their work done in the neatest and best manner.

JOHN ARNOLD.

March 4.

ROCKDALE WOOLLEN FACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have entered into partnership in the business of the above establishment, under the firm of William Greason & Son—where they are prepared to receive WOOL to Card, or to Manufacture into CLOTH, CASSINET, LINSEY, BLANKETING, or FLANNEL. Yarn will be taken as heretofore, to weave into Cloth, &c.

The machinery in this establishment is in the best repair.—The subscribers flatter themselves that their experience and attention to business are well known to the public.

For the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, they will receive Wool, &c. at Mr. James Gourley's, Gettysburg; at Mr. John Ford's, Two Taverns; at Mr. Daniel Sell's Mill, Monocacy; at Mr. Sterling Galt's, near Taney-Town; at Mr. William Crapster's, in Taney-Town; and at Black's mill, Rock-creek—where it will be called for once in two weeks, (commencing on Monday the 19th instant,) and returned when finished. It is necessary that written directions should be attached to any work left at the above places.

WM. GREASON.

NATH'L GREASON.

May 20.

Hunterstown Volunteers!

YOU will parade in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 6th of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. with arms and accoutrements in good order.

D. HOLLABAUGH, O. S.

Aug. 19.

WHEAT WANTED.

WOODBERRY MILLS.

FARMERS and others having Wheat to dispose of, are hereby informed that the subscribers continue to purchase Wheat at WOODBERRY MILLS, situated about half a mile from the Relatertown turnpike road. Persons wishing to sell their wheat will please turn off at the sign board, a short distance below Griffith's Tavern. They may be assured of obtaining the Baltimore price at all times, and quick despatch given. Loads of Flour may be had to the city if required.

TYSON & NORRIS.

Baltimore, 7th month, 23. [6]

APOTHECARY

GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately received an assortment of

Groceries, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Flaxseed Oil, Spices, Almonds, Filberts, Raisins, Figs, Tobacco, Rappee Snuff, &c. &c.

Best American & Spanish SEGARS.

ALSO,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

All of which will be sold at a reduced price for CASH.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention, to receive further favors.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26.

BERMUDIAN CREEK

FULLING MILL & Manufacturing Establishm't

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers the above Establishment for Rent, from the 1st of April next. It is situated in Huntington township, Adams county, about 2 1/2 miles from Petersburg, (York Springs). Attached to this establishment is a

FARM.

with a comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, Bank Barn, Two Tenant Houses, large Apple and Peach Orchards.

The Machinery consists, in part, of two Carding and one Picking Machines, 2 Dye-Kettles, 1 Blue Vat, 1 new Shearing Machine, 1 Press Stove, with two Fulling Stalks—all in good repair, and on a standing stream of water, and situation healthy. A man coming well recommended as a good workman, can have a bargain by applying shortly to the subscriber, living in Petersburg, (York Springs), Adams county, Pa.

THOMAS STEPHENS.

Petersburg, July 22.

BULLETIN NO. 2.

DAVID MCANN.

GENERAL-IN-CHIEF OF THIS TONSORIAL DEPARTMENT.

TAKES the present occasion to make known to the Bearded and Whiskered inhabitants of this village, that his Head-Quarters have been removed from the position formerly occupied, to the small building, north of the "Eagle's Nest," in Baltimore street. His painted queue is placed in front of his marquee, to prevent all mistakes; as he is fearful, lest some, who might wish to be shaved, by entering a wrong tent, might be only half-shaved.

The Tonsor-General also takes occasion to remark, that, as he cannot "look with composure upon blood and carnage," he will neither attend to the pulling of Teeth, nor the letting of Blood, as many of his brethren-of-the-razor do, but will confine himself strictly to his smoothing professional duties. And, although he may be under the necessity of taking by the nose, and even lathering, those who may take their seat in his chair of office, he will take the greatest care not to injure the tenderest skin, by the tonsorial operations, which it may become his imperative duty to perform.

The General-in-chief, in conclusion, expects that the inhabitants of the Department under his jurisdiction, will pay their respects to him in his new Quarters, without a more specific invitation.

Tonsorial Head-Quarters, July 22.

CROSS-KEYS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the TAVERN STAND formerly occupied by P. HEAGY, Esq. next door to the Banking house, in East York street, Gettysburg. He promises, by strict attention to his business, to render all as comfortable as possible, who may favor him with a call.

JOHN ASH.

April 27.